†[ ]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, the hon. Member is not uptodate; perhaps he was busy. Bellary-Hospet is having a new steel plant: Jindal Industries are implementing it. We have assured them of the iron ore which is needed from Bellary Hospet. It will be run according to the COREX tecanology for about one million tonnes. This technology is the first of its kind after South Africa. The advantage of it is, it will not produce steel but will also give additional power. As regards his question whether the Government will consult the Japanese, that was done during the V. P. Singh Government, when they were also a party to t, and we are suffering because of that. Our Government is not going to renew it and give it to them. As I told you in the very beginning itself, Bailadilla iron ore is one of the best iron ores in the world, and it is going to Japan at a throwaway price. A five-year contract was signed. We are not going to renew it in same manner. We will give first consideration to those industries which are needed within the country. Then only we will give it to foreingg cnountries, if there is an excess. This is the firm decision of the Government of India; the Cabinet has taken a decision. Neither the Steel Ministry nor anybody can change it. As regards the question whether we will start new ones, no, the Government of India is not going to start any greenfield steel plants. We shall upgrade, modernize and expand our existing steel plants which have got scope for expansion but, at the same time, if any private sector company comes, we shall consider it. We have formed a task force. Twentyfive areas have been identified, where they can go and start. The West Bengal Government has taken advantage of it, of late, as per our task force report. They are starting and we have assured them all help. More private sector companies are coming, but no public sector company is going to come in the steel sector anymore.

गुजरात में इन्डोर स्डेडियम का निर्माण

*44. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी सोलंकी:**

क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने राज्य में इन्डोर स्टेडियम के निर्माण के लिए वित्तीय सहायता का अनुरोध किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी सहायता मांगी गई थी ;

(ग) इस सहायता से कितने स्टेडियमों का निर्माण किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है और कितने स्टेडियमों का पहले से ही निर्माण-कार्य चल रहा है ; और

(घ) वर्ष 1993–94, 1994–95 और आठवीं चवर्षीय योजना के लिए सरकार द्वारा कितनी-कितनी धनराशि स्वीकृति की गई ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (युवा कार्य और खेल विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुकुल वासनिक):

(क) से (घ) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है ।

विवरण

(क) 1992–93 से 1994–95 के दौरान गुजरात सरकार से इंडोर स्टेडियम के निर्माण के लिए वित्तीय सहायता हेतु कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) 1993–94 के दौरान जादेश्वर भरौंच में आउटडोर स्टेडियम के निर्माण हेतु प्रबंधक ट्रस्टी, संस्कार भारती ट्रस्ट, भरौंच, गुजरात को सिद्धान्त रूप में 5.50 लाख रूपये की राशि स्वीकृत की गई थी। 1993–94 के दौरान भरौंच जिले के राजपीपला में आउटडोर स्टेडियम के निर्माण हेतु सरकार गुजरात सरकार से एक प्रस्ताव

†[ ] Transliteration in Arabic Script.

प्राप्त हुआ था जिसकी जांच मंत्रालय में की गई है तथा गुजरात सरकार से तत्संबंधी संशोधित प्रस्ताव भेजने के लिए कहा गया है।

(घ) राज्य सरकारों को वर्ष-वार धनराशि निर्धारित नहीं की जाती। "खेलों की बुनियादी सुविधाओं के निर्माण हेतु अनुदान की योजना" के तहत व्यवहार्य प्रस्तावों के प्राप्त होने पर मामले के आधार पर वित्तीय सहायता स्वीकृत की जाती है।

SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Sir, today the rural part of the whole nation is being negected in the matter of encouragement to sports. The first part of my question was not just limited to seeking financial assistance for the construction of the indoor stadium so far as the year 1993-94 was concerned. Therefore, I would like to know whether there has been any request from the Gujarat Government for the construction of the indoor stadium in the previous year and, if so, what amount has been sanctioned.

Secondly, I would like to know the norms which are considered at the time of allotment of the grants to the States. Thirdly, I would like to know about the proposals for a stadium at Broach, whether they were not according to these norms or that the demand was not appropriate. This is the first question.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sir, the main question was very specific, whether we have received any proposal for construction of an indoor stadium in Gujarat. At the momet we do not have any proposal from the Government of Gujarat, which is pending with us for construction of an indoor stadium.

As far as the norms are concerned, we have three categories of indoor stadia. These categories are decided in terms of their respective sizes Once the basic requirements the technical requirements are fulfilled, we do clear the proposals. What we give in terms of financial assistance is 50 per cent of the total estimate for three different categories Category 1 is estimated to cost about Rs. 70 lakhs; category 2, Rs. 50 lakhs and category 3 Rs. 40 lakhs. At the moment we do not have any proposal for an indoor stadium from the Government of Gujarat pending with us for the last two or three years. We do not have any such proposal at the moment.

As far as the proposal regarding Broach is concerned, they had submitted a proposal worth about Rs. 21 lakhs approximately. After discussion with the authorities from the State Governments and after discussing the matter in the Grants-in-Aid Committee, it was found that there were certain things which would not be necessary. Therefore, keeping that in view, the money that was necessary was sanctioned.

SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Sir, most part of the whole nation consist of the rural area. When the question of selection and other things comes before the sports selection committees, because the facilities have not been provided in the rural parts, people from tribal and adivasi areas do not come up. So, may I know from the Government whether the Government has *suo motu* considered any aspect of providing grants for constructing small indoor stadia to encourage sportsmen districtwise?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sir, specifically, as far as indoor stadia are concerned, we have not decided to take any initiative to have indoor stadia in far-flung areas. As and when there is requirement from any area and as and when there is talent available in any area, we do try to provide assistance under certain norms. I would like to inform the hon. Member that we have a scheme called the 'Special Area Games Scheme". Under his Scheme, is there is a specific demand available in a particular area. we do open centres there. There are at the moment 13 SAG centres in the country. Through these centres, from far-flung areas, tribal areas and hilly areas we do try to take young talented children, train them and develop them into good sports persons.

We have another scheme to give a lakh of rupees for development of play fields and rural schools. In the last three years we have sanctioned assistance worth Rs. 2,39,79,759. We have assisted about 299 rural schools. We do have this in mind to provide assistance in rural areas. At the moment, this is the assistance which we have been able to provide.

श्री रजनी रंजन साहू : सभापति महोदय, मेरा पूरक प्रश्न मूल प्रश्न "डी" से जुड़ा हुआ है । उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि राज्यों के लिए नेशनल स्पोर्ट्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर के लिए रकम इयरमार्क्ड है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि इस इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर के लिए आपके पास क्या रकम इयरमार्क्ड है और कौन-कौन सी योजनाएं रूरल स्पोर्ट्स के लिए आपके पास है? मेरे प्रश्न का भाग 2 यह है कि यदि कोई राज्य आपसे कोई मांग नहीं करता है तो क्या आपके पास कोई ऐसा कार्यक्रम है, या कोई ऐसा प्रोग्राम है, जिसमें राज्यों को इंटेंसिव या इनिसियेटिव के तौर पर आप उन्हें पैसा भेजते हैं? साथ ही, मंत्री जी यह भी बतायें कि क्या बिहार राज्य से कोई योजना आपके पास आयी है या नहीं ?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: As far as creation of sports infrastructure and its allocation for the Eighth Five-Year Plan are concerned, there is an allocation of Rs. 40 crores. For the current year we have an allocation of Rs. 7.5 crores.

The second part of the question, which Sahu Ji has asked is regarding the infrastructure in States where sometimes there may not have been any initiative in terms of submitting any proposals. We in the Sports Authority of India do have schemes like adoption of children in some specified schools like S.A.G. Centres, which I have already mentioned. We have schemes of SPDA Centres also. About such Centres it was decided early in 1978. So, there are different schemes where even if the States do not submit proposals to us, we do try to take up certain schemes in some areas.

About Bihar, I do not have the information at the moment, but I will supply it to the Hon. Member.

श्री प्रमोद महाजन: बिहार के पास खेलने के लिए स्टेडियम नहीं है वे स्टेडियम के बाहर ही खेलते हैं।

प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : सभापति महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि जो 50 प्रतिशत आप अनुदान देते हैं और 50 प्रतिशत स्टेट गवर्नमेंट खर्च करता है तो क्या यह सच नहीं है कि जितनी स्कीमें इसके अन्तर्गत अभी तक ली गयी हैं, उनमें से 80 प्रतिशत अभी तक अधूरी पड़ी हुई हैं, समय पर खत्म नहीं हुई और बहुत सी खंडहर हो रही हैं ? ये सारी स्कीमें पूरी तरह असफल हुई हैं, क्योंकि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट आधी कास्ट का पैसा निकाल नहीं पाती है और सेंटर समय पर रुपया देता नहीं है । इसके कारण सारे स्टेडियमों में 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक काम अधूरा पड़ा हुआ है और वह किसी काम में नहीं आ रहे हैं । इनमें लगा हुआ सारा रुपया बरबाद हो गया है, नष्ट हो गया है। क्या टाटा कमेटी जो आपने बनायी थी, उसकी रिपोर्ट आ गयी है? आडिट रिपोर्ट भी इसके खिलाफ है । इस सारी योजनाओं पर पुनर्विचार करने की जरूरत है । क्या आप यह बतायेंगे कि कुल कितनी स्कीमें इसके अन्तर्गत चल रही थीं और समय पर कितनी पूरी नहीं हुई?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: The hon. Member has asked for some specific information. I may not be in a position to give that information right away. But I would like to inform the hon. Member that it is true that several proposals which were cleared by the Government of India remained incomplete even after the amount released by the Government of India. I had a review on this a couple of months back and I found that in about 1,700 such proposals;

which were cleared and in which the first instalment was also released, those projects remained incomplete. This is an extremely serious matter. Therefore, what we have decided is that if we clear any proposal, first the sponsor, who has to contribute 50 per cent towards that project, has to contribute that 50 per cent. And once we receive that information that he has spent 50 per cent, we will release our 50 per cent share. Otherwise, if we release our share and the project remains incomplete, it becomes wastage of proposals that we have. Therefore, we have taken this very conscious decision.

As far as the Tata Consultancy Report regarding the various Sports Authority's Schemes are concerned, we have received the Report. We have received the recommendations. These recommendations have been examined within the Department and shortly we will be having the meeting of the general body of the Sports Authority where the Tata Consultancy recommendations along with the observations of the Department will be placed and we will try and see that various schemes, which we are running, are streamlined so that the objectives with wich these schemes have been started, are achieved and achieved within the shortest possible time.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Mr. Chairman Sir, there is a Sports Authority of India, West Zone at Gandhi Nagar. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how the stadium has been utilised and whether there is going to be a review of the scheme.

There was the K. P. Singh Deo Committee and that Committee also has submitted a report. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is thinking in terms of creating more infrastructure. Are they trying to concentrate more on infrastructure. Then, there are other schemes like NSTC etc. I think that is the demand of the various sports organisations.

The Sports authority of India should be renamed as a "Stadia Authority of India". The Government of India was kind enough, the Prime Minister was kind enough and the Human Resource Development Minister was kind enough to give tax exemption to those in the private sector who built stadia. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any private sector has received this tax concession. I think till today it is still on paper. There a lot of bureaucratic maze in it. In case a clear-cut policy comes out, I am sure the private sector will come out in a big way.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: So far as the utilisation of the facilities at the Sports Authority of India, Regional Centre, Gandhi Nagar is concerned, we conduct coaching camps there. There are several facilities which have been created there. For example, synthetic track for atheletics. There are basketball courts, cricket fields, facilities for cricket camps, football fields, hockey fields, hand-ball, kho-kho, kabaddi, wrestling, squash shooting ranges, business centre and facilities for gymnastics. These are being utilised for various coaching camps. We are also running academic courses for cricket, kho-kho kabaddi and handball. It is a diploma course of 10/1-2 months which we are running there. There is a sports hostel at Gandhi Nagar. We are running a scheme there. "Pay and play" coaching schemes are also there. The certificate courses, the academic courses are also being offered there... *(Interruptions)*... That we can arrange any time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not in the House.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: With the permission of the Leader of the House and with the permission of the Honourable Chairman.

As far as the review of shcemes is concerned. I have alreauy mentioned that the Tata Consultancy Services, an independent organisation has made an indepth study of the various schemes... *(Interruptions)*... I will not be able to say anything on that right now. The Tata Consultancy Services has submitted a report. We will be deciding on those recommendations shortly. So, you should not be very worried about that.

To rename the Sports Authority of India as a "Stadia Authority of India", I fear that this is not the direction where we intend to take the Sports Authority of India.

So far as the last part of Kalmadiji's question regarding tax benefits is concerned, we have taken a decision and amended the Income Tax Act in respect of industrial houses who contribute towards the creation of sports infrastructure for promotion of sports in the country. Over that investment there would be a hundred per cent tax benefit which would be given to the industrial house or anybody else. I am happy to inform the House that ten such proposals have already been cleared. In the next few days, two more proposals would be cleared. The various proposals which have already been cleared by the committee crores.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 45.

Mineral Exploitation by the Multinationals

*45. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major and minor minerals that can be offered for exploitation to the multinationals;

(b) the foreign investment assurances received by the Government till date.

(c) whether some foreign companies have sought reduction in royalty rates; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Any company registered in India is eligible for grant of prospecting licence/mining lease in respect of non-fuel and non-atomic minerals.

(b) The Government has not received any assurances from foreign investors.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Periodical revision in the rates of royalty on minerals is made as per the relevant provisions of the MM(R&D) Act, 1957.

SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have specifically asked whether there was any demand from some foreign companies or multinationals for reduction in royalty rates. Revision can also be upward. I want to know specifically if there was a downward revision in royalty which was demanded.

श्री बलराम सिंह यादव : कृपया आप दुबारा रिपीट कर दें प्रश्न को ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : यह एक अच्छी टैक्निक है, क्वेश्चन रिपीट कर दें, तब तक तो आप टाइम ओवर कर देंगे ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid there is no time to repeat it. Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Women benefiting from Rashtriya Mahila Kosh

*41. SHRIMATI SARALA MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 37066 women were benefited from the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh during the year 1993-94;

(b) whether Government have any plan to increase the activities of the Kosh in the coming year to cover at least 5 per cent of the women population of the country during the Eighth plan period; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.